

AIRS II overview for Government Icing Remote Sensing Team



Outline

- AIRS II objectives
- Participants
- Schedule
- Data Protocol
- Some logistics



AIRS II objectives

- Operational Objectives
 - a. develop techniques/systems to remotely detect, diagnose and forecast hazardous winter conditions at airports.
 - b. improve weather forecasts of aircraft icing conditions.
 - c. better characterize the aircraft-icing environment.
 - d. improve our understanding of the icing process and its affect on aircraft.
- Science Objectives to support operational objectives
 - a. investigate the conditions associated with supercooled large drop formation.
 - b. determine conditions governing cloud glaciation.
 - c. document the spatial distribution of ice crystals and supercooled water and the conditions under which they co-exist.
 - d. verify the response of remote sensors to various cloud particles, and determine how this can be exploited to remotely determine cloud composition.



Participants (as per July Science Plan)

Canadian

- MSC
- NRC
- Transport Canada
- Canadian National Search and Rescue
- Defence Research and Development Canada Valcartier
- McGill University
- Trent University
- Communication Research Centre
- Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences

US

- NASA GRC
- NCAR
- NOAA ETL
- FAA
- NSF
- US Army CRREL
- Mount Washington Observatory
- DRI
- U of Colorado, Purdue, UIUC, MIT, Oregon State University

Europe

British Met Office



Schedule

- Ground systems installation period Oct 6 to Nov 2
- IOP1 Nov 3 to Dec 12
- IOP2 Jan 19 to Feb 13
- All ground ops complete March 12
- NOAA GRIDS and NASA NIRSS will participate in IOP1 only
- NASA Twin Otter and C-130 will participate in IOP1 only
 - Twin Otter: Nov 8 to 25 and Dec 1 to 12
 - C-130: Nov 3 to Dec 12



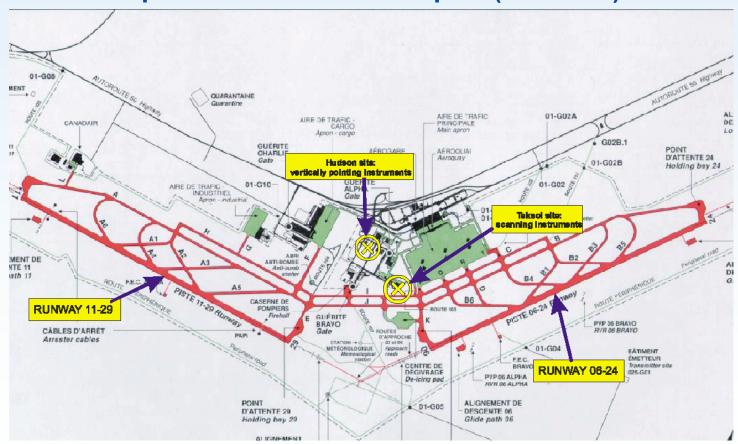
Data Protocol

- All participants must agree to data protocol
- All publications of AIRS II data will acknowledge the funding organizations
- All data will go into MSC archive (if possible) with description of measurement, measurement technique, calibration procedures and results, and quality assessment
- Organizations can release their own data but not that of other AIRS II participants
- When other participant's unpublished data is used, a coauthorship must be offered
- For more details see Appendix B of the AIRS II Science Plan



Some logistics

- Flight ops based in Ottawa (C-130 based at NASA GRC)
- Ground ops based at Mirabel Airport (Montreal)





More logistics

- Mirabel Instruments
 - MSC (Met Station)
 - CRC (Radiometer)
 - McGill (VPR and S-Band)
 - DRDC (Lidar)
 - NASA (X-band, Radiometers, Ceilometer)
 - NOAA (GRIDS)